

Student name: _____

What is the main source of new drugs today?

Plants

Bacteria

Chemical synthesis

Enzyme synthesis

Animals

Toxicology is best defined as the study of the:

processes of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion.

use of drugs in treating disease.

harmful effects of drugs on living tissue.

preparation and administration of medicines.

amount of drug that is required to produce therapeutic effects.

Identify an accurate statement about the side effects of drugs.

Side effects are more of a nuisance than they are harmful.

The side effects of a drug, though undesirable, play a direct role in alleviating the symptoms of a disease.

Side effects often result in severe damage to vital organs such as the kidneys or liver.

The consequences of side effects can be extremely harmful and life-threatening.

The instant a patient starts experiencing the side effects of a drug, he or she must discontinue the use of the drug immediately.

Nadine takes a daily dose of Benadryl for her seasonal allergies. While this drug helps alleviate the symptoms of her allergy, it also makes her feel drowsy. In this case, the drowsiness that Nadine experiences would be considered a(n):

adverse effect.

side effect.

beneficial effect.

toxic effect.

therapeutic effect.

Esmeralda, a 75-year-old diabetic patient, is admitted to the hospital after experiencing persistent nausea and abdominal pain. After conducting a series of medical tests, Dr. Robert discovers that Esmeralda's liver is damaged. Esmeralda's medical reports reveal that she has been taking an antidiabetic drug called Troglitazone on a regular basis. Dr. Robert attributes Esmeralda's liver damage to the prolonged usage of this drug. If Dr. Robert is right, then what type of effect has the drug Troglitazone produced in Esmeralda?

Side effect

Adverse effect

Therapeutic effect

Allergic effect

Beneficial effect

In order for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve the use of a drug, the drug must:

be safe and effective.

not cause idiosyncratic responses.

be safe at any dose.

have a low therapeutic index.

be able to treat more than one condition.

Duloxetine hydrochloride is an example of a drug's:

trade name.

generic name.

brand name.

proprietary name.

Which of the following is *not* a dose-dependent adverse drug effect?

Kidney damage

Drug allergy

Persistent diarrhea

Drug poisoning

Confusion

_____ is an example of an "over-the-counter" drug.

Heroin

Morphine

Codeine

Aspirin

Secobarbital

Answer Key

Test name: Ch1 CMA_Pharmacology_8e

C

C

A

B

B

A

B

B

D